

RIOT IN DETROIT.

MEN KILLED, AND HOUSES BURNED BY THE MOB.

Military called from Ypsilanti and Fort Wayne to quell the Riot.

On Friday afternoon while a negro named Faulkner, was on trial before the Circuit Court, for committing a most atrocious crime upon the person of a young girl, a mob assembled about the court room, and after Judge Withersell had pronounced sentence on the culprit, that he be confined in state prison for life, the mob attempted to take him from the officers, on their way to the jail, attacking the police officers and a detachment of the provost guards who accompanied them, with clubs, brick-bats, &c., determined to overpower them, seize the prisoner and administer summary vengeance. Upon reaching the jail several of the guard was wounded by stones and missiles from the mob—when they were ordered to fire on the crowd, which they did with fatal effect, killing one man and wounding others. After the prisoner was secured in jail and the soldiers had returned to the barracks, the mob commenced wreaking their vengeance upon the negroes in the streets; tearing down and burning houses occupied by them, in which several are reported killed. Houses were completely riddled, and the furniture piled in the street and burned.

The *Advertiser and Tribune* in summing the affray during the afternoon and evening says:

The casualties we have recorded show that some twenty-five buildings have been burned, besides barns and out-houses. Between thirty and forty families have been deprived of homes, and not far from two hundred destitute men, women and children are thrown upon the charities of our citizens, in consequence of these incendiary attempts of an ungovernable mob.

The same paper says: Four companies of the 27th Regiment arrived from Ypsilanti in the evening, and were divided into squads to guard the property of citizens during the night. A guard was also placed around the jail during the night.

The mob was composed, to a large extent, of young fellows brought up in the "street school"—rowdies and vagabonds, ignorant, unreasoning, and crazy with whiskey and prejudices. Their spirit and their shouts were full of bitter and violent hatred for the negro. "Kill the nigger!" "D—n the nigger!" "Butcher all the niggers!" "Stone that nigger house!" "Tear down that nigger hive!" "Every d—d nigger ought to be hung!" These, and other expressions of sentiment, showed unmistakably the spirit and character of the mob. We will do the mob the justice to suppose that but few of them could read, and that they despised, above all things, the free school and the church. They are exactly the fittest material for political demagogues to work with.

Nearly every respectable person in the crowd and there were many present, from that pardonable motive, curiosity—condemned the rioters, and endeavored to quiet them. But argument with the rioters was useless. It was hardly safe for white citizens to urge the maintenance of the law. Many of the rioters were arrested and lodged in jail by the patrols during the night.

From the *Advertiser* of Saturday P. M., we understand that the city will be protected by the command of Col. Fox, and was to be the men who attempt to renew the riot. One of the companies has been furnished with quarters at the Michigan Central depot, by Mr. Rice, while the headquarters of the other companies will be in the City Hall and Beller's Hall.

"The Fire Marshal estimates the number of buildings of all kinds that were burned by the mob at 32, of which 26 were tenements, occupied by families. The buildings, generally, were of little value, but they contained all the worldly goods of their occupants, who are turned upon the cold charities of the world, homeless and friendless. In several cases, the sufferers were not the victims intended by the mob—a number of Irish and one German family being among the sufferers.

"The prisoner Faulkner was taken to Jackson this (Saturday) morning, at 3 o'clock, by a special train, under the charge of officers Fryburger and Hapburn. The fury of the mob had been spent during the night, and few rowdies were about when the prisoner was conveyed to the cars. We confess we can hardly see the necessity for these steps. The mob should be taught that the authorities of the city are able to execute the laws without taking advantage of the night."

A large meeting was held by the citizens of Detroit, on Saturday at 4 o'clock, P. M., at which resolutions were passed, that law and order should be maintained at all hazards. Subscriptions were raised for the relief of the sufferers, measures were taken to establish a patrol guard of citizens.

Important from Utah.

RE

The
trict, a
the pu
Judge
Ex-
Presid
- A C
sisting
G. Job
dale, v
presen
Mort
Green,
D. Mc
Lee
W. K.
John
Norma
Hill
Eara
and D
M-
and M
the Co
a cand
Ben
Dan
Fra
Anc
The
to othe

2d
3d
4th
5th
6th
7th
8th
9th
10th

The
idly, c
Comm
was ap
son an
and P
H. N.
took
tation.

Upo
ley, h
had de
matter
lot to
one, M
was th
The a
and th
lot res
the Co

The
hour, c
as follo

12th
13th
14th
15th
16th
17th
18th
19th
20th

A re
this w
candid
and M
spiced
At the
ing. (i

21st
22d
23d
24th
25th
26th
27th
28th
29th
30th
31st
32d
33d
34th
35th

Ther
eral ba
nothing
And
ree, wa
Conven
L. Koo
were ap
son, an
Meas
of Hills